

Director, FBI

3-27-50

SAC, Boston

INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

JUNE

Through a period beginning on March 23, 1950 and ending at 7 A. on March 26, 1950, [redacted] made available to agents of this division the files and records of the Institute of Pacific Relations maintained in the custody of HENRY C. CARTER, former International Secretary General of the organization. These records completely filled 76 file cabinet drawers. It is noted that it was possible to thoroughly review some 48 of the 76 drawers and to review in a more cursory fashion the remainder. It is further noted that in this second group it was determined that there were a number of receipts for subscriptions to the organ of the organization, "Pacific Affairs," bookkeeping records, expense vouchers and similar administrative matters, which did not appear at this time to be of interest to the Bureau's security work. It is further noted that some of the folders within the file drawers, particularly those having reference to WEN LATIMORE and WILLIAM J. JESSUP, had had their contents removed. b7D

The files, located at Lee, Massachusetts, and reviewed through the informant, covered a period of the organization's history beginning in 1931 and ending in mid 1944. For the information of the offices receiving a copy of this letter, and at the direction of Mr. BELMONT, of the Bureau, the following summary of pertinent information is being set forth below. It is noted that approximately 4,000 pictures were taken of documents and these are now in the hands of the New York Division for development and printing.

The Institute of Pacific Relations, according to the files reviewed, is an educational-cultural institution recognized by the Bureau of Internal Revenue as that type of charitable trust to which contributions are recognized as income tax deductions. The organization is international in character. Its component parts are councils raised for, and representing, each country, with the exception of the Latin American countries, which borders on the Pacific Ocean. Two governments gave official recognition to the IPR and donated consistently, and comparatively speaking heavily, to its work. These were the governments of Japan and the U.S. The bulk of the organization's funds, however, were received from the charitable foundations such as the Rockefeller Foundation (approximately \$75,000 per year) and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (approximately \$25,000 per year). In addition, American firms having extensive business operations in the Orient, most notably the Socoey Vacuum Oil Company, the United States Steel Corporation and various importers and exporters, also contributed substantially to the organization.

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As director of the American division of the organization, he was in an excellent position to receive and disseminate information.

JOSEPH BARNES was a consultant to the IPR and a close personal friend of FIELDS and CARTER. He was used principally to obtain favorable editorials and reviews in the New York Herald Tribune on matters of interest to the IPR.

ORREN LATTIMORE was first employed by CARTER in 1933 and was the international organization's primary ^{authority} on matters concerned with the Orient. He was also employed as the editor-in-chief of "Pacific Affairs." He was given the task of seeing that some material was published in "Amerasia" and of maintaining liaison in this regard with PHILIP JAFFE.

CARTER takes credit for securing for LATTIMORE the latter's position as Director of Far Eastern Operations for the OWI during World War II. LATTIMORE, in turn, furnished information received from his Government position to CARTER. There is no evidence in the files reflecting that LATTIMORE was engaged in espionage. There is evidence that he was frequently accused, over a period of years, of possessing a Communist attitude.

PHILIP JAFFE, as editor of Amerasia, associated with FIELDS, LATTIMORE and CARTER. He furnished them information and articles for publication in "Pacific Affairs" and received information for them for the same purpose in his own magazine. He was intimately acquainted with these people and fully trusted by all of them.

KATHY BARNES, apparently the wife of JOSEPH BARNES, above, was employed for many years as research worker in the IPR and was a further liaison between CARTER, JAFFE and LATTIMORE.

KATE MITCHELL was employed for many years as a personal secretary and later as research assistant to CARTER. She was closely associated with all persons named herein with the exception of BUSH. [] has also advised that during the thirties she had an affair with CARTER which almost caused the dissolution of the CARTER marriage. She was loaned for a time to "Amerasia" and JAFFE by CARTER. b7D

ANDREW RATH was associated with nearly all of the persons mentioned herein. He was introduced and recommended to LATTIMORE as a brilliant young scholar by CARTER. He obtained his position in the Navy through CARTER's intervention with ONI. It appears, from the files, that CARTER hoped to develop him to that point where he could ultimately replace LATTIMORE, who, in 1941, was beginning to find that his duties at Johns Hopkins University were too great to permit him to spend all the time he wished to on IPR affairs.

THOMAS ARTHUR HIRSON was referred to by CARTER as one of the two or three greatest living authorities on the Orient. He was frequently utilized in the analyzing of material for publication in "Pacific Affairs" and for dissemination privately to other Governments.

ALGER HISS was the recipient of several letters from CARTER and directed several to CARTER. He participated in conferences of the IIR in company with PHILIPS, BARNES, LATTIMORE, JAFFE and other persons who are not known to be of interest to the Bureau. It is noted, however, that there is no correspondence between HISS and BISSON, or BARNES or JAFFE or KATE MITCHELL in the files.

AGNES SNEEDLEY was also used as a source of information concerning matters in China by LATTIMORE and CARTER. There is no evidence that she was contacted by any other persons named herein.

ELLICE was also an associate of CARTER and CARTER only. She was used as a provider and disseminator of information.

WILLIAM LOCKWOOD was, for a time, exceedingly active in the affairs of the IIR and together with WILLIAM HOLLAND frequently acted as an executive in CARTER's behalf. LOCKWOOD and HOLLAND were particularly associated with PHILIPS, CARTER and LATTIMORE.

BEA KILMER has been named in the press by GEORGE BOKROFSKY as an Amerasia espionage conspirator. The files do not reflect any connection between KILMER and Amerasia. They do not reflect any subversive activity on the part of KILMER or any knowledge of pro-communist attitudes of others named herein. They do reflect he headed the Spokane, Washington, division of the IIR.

MARILEE MOORE was used by the IIR as an authority on the USSR and CARTER considered her the outstanding one in the United States. She frequently assisted the IIR, Pacific Affairs and Amerasia in reviewing articles and books of an anti-Communist nature. On a number of occasions she was accused by oriental scholars in various universities of the United States of possessing a strong Communist philosophy. On each occasion CARTER would advise the complainant that the matters concerning which MOORE wrote were in controversy; that until the controversy was settled it would be impossible to say whether or not the Russian attitude was correct; that in the United States not little attention was paid to Soviet claims. Continuing, CARTER would relate that the IIR, in an effort to provide a scholarly approach to so controversial an item, welcomed the opportunity to present the Soviet viewpoint in an impartial and scholarly manner. He would conclude by stating that Miss MOORE had undertaken to do this and that the complainant was unfair to conclude that she was Communistially inclined merely because she stated the Russian case. MOORE was very closely associated with MITCHELL, PHILIPS, KATEY BARNES, LATTIMORE and CARTER.

The following persons were not mentioned in the files reviewed although it was suggested that such might be the case by the Bureau: JOHN STEWART SERVICE, EMANUEL L. LARSEN, MARK GAYN, GRACE and MAX GRANICH, JOHN CARTER VICKETT, ANNA LOUISE SETON and V. H. TROTT ZU WALT.